ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಎಂ. ಗೋವಿಂದರಾಜು.—ಈಗ ನೆಲಮಂಗಲ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮರಳಕುಂಟೆ, ಬುರಚನಹಳ್ಳಿ, ಆದಿಹೊನಹಳ್ಳಿ, ಓಬಳಾಪುರ ಮುಂತಾದ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಂದೇ ದಿವಸ ಅವರಿಂದ ಡಿಪಾಜಿಟ್ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿ ಅಂದಾಜಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷವಾದರೂ ಕೂಡ ಯಾಕೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಮಂಜೂರಾಗಿಲ್ಲ ?

*ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಎಂ. ಚನ್ನಬಸಪ್ಪ.—ಟೇಬಲ್ ಮೇಲೆ ಇಟ್ಟಿರತಕ್ಕ ಒಂದು ತಃಖ್ತೆ ಇದೆ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ನಮೂದು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಎಂ. ಗೋವಿಂದರಾಜು.—ಅಂದಾಜಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷವಾಯಿತು. ನಿಮಗೆ minimum return ಏನು work out ಆಗಬೇಕೋ ಅದು ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇಷ್ಟಾದರೂ ಈ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳದೆ. ಇರಲು ಕಾರಣವೇನು ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಎಂ. ಚನ್ನಬಸಪ್ಪ.—ಆ particular case ನಾನು ನೋಡಿ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಎಂ. ಗೋವಿಂದರಾಜು.—ನೆಲಮಂಗಲ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಶ್ರೀಗಿರಿಪುರ—' estimate to be prepared ' ಎಂದಿದೆ (item No. 74). ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮ ನೆಲಮಂಗಲ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಎಂ. ಚನ್ನಬಸಪ್ಪ.—ಅದು typing mistake ಇರಬಹುದು.

Mr. SPEAKER.—With regard to individual instances, the Hon'ble Member can approach the Hon'ble Minister and get them verified.

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—I have aready made a categorical statement. Wherever people come forward to take electricity, we will be very anxious to give them electricity.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಎಂ. ಗೋವಿಂದರಾಜು.—ಈಗ ಎಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರಾಗಿದೆಯೋ ಅಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲ ಜಾಗ್ರತೆ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಎಂ. ಚನ್ನಬಸಪ್ಪ.—ಮಂಜೂರಾಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಕೂಡ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಡಬೇಕಾದರೆ 100ಕ್ಕೆ 80ರಷ್ಟು ಜನ ಸರ್ವಿಸ್ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿದ್ಧರಾಗಿರಬೇಕು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಮುನಿಸ್ವಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ದೇವನಹಳ್ಳಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಬಾಗಲೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಕಡೆ ನೀರಾವರಿ ಪಂಪುಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಸರಬರಾಯಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಹಣವನ್ನು ಡಿಪಾಜಿಟ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಸ್ಯಾಂಕ್ಷನ್ ಆಗಿ ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷವಾಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಕೂಡ ಪವರ್ ಸಪ್ಲೈ ಮಾಡದಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವೇನು ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಎಂ. ಚನ್ನಬಸಪ್ಪ.—ಮಂಜೂರಾದರೂ ಮುಂದೆ ಸರ್ವಿಸ್ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಜನರು ತಕ್ಕ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಅರ್ಥವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಮುನಿಸ್ವಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಎಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ಮಾಡಿ ಅನೇಕ ಸಲ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದರೂ ಇನ್ನೂ ಪವರ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ-ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವೇನು ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಎಂ. ಚನ್ನಬಸಪ್ಪ.—ಸರ್ವಿಸ್ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸಿದ್ಧವಾಗಿರಬೇಕು, ಬಾವಿಗೆ ಪಂಪನ್ನು ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟಾಲ್ ಮಾಡಿರಬೇಕು. ಇದೆಲ್ಲಾ ಮಾಡಿ ಶೇಕಡ 80 ಜನರಾದರೂ ಲೈನ್ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರೆ ಕೆಲಸ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಮುನಿಸ್ವಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಎಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ಮಾಡಿ ಪಂಪು ತುಕ್ಕು ಹಿಡಿದುಹೋಗುತ್ತಿದೆಯೆಂದು ಪದೇ ಪದೇ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಹೇಳಿಲ್ಲವೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಎಂ. ಚನ್ನಬಸಪ್ಪ.—ಪಂಪನ್ನು ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟಾಲ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಶೇಕಡ 80 ಜನ ಲೈನ್ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸಿದ್ಧವಾಗಿದ್ದರೂ ತುಕ್ಕುಹಿಡಿಯುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶಕೊಟ್ಟು ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರದಿದ್ದರೆ ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ.

Government Industrial Concerns (bonus).

Q.—211. Sri D. VENKATESH (Gandhinagar.)—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

the policy or principle on which they have declared the payment of bonus in Government Industrial concerns ?

A.—Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA (Minister for Industries).—

A copy of Government Order No. I. 5262-9—Ind. 38-54-18, dated 16th March 1955, laying down the principles to be followed in the matter, is appended.

S.O.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. I. 5262-9—Ind. 38-54-18, dated 16th March 1955.

Bonus in Government Industrial Concerns.

Approves the rules regulating the grant of —— including the Mysore Iron and Steel Works.

ORDER NO. I. 5262-9—Ind. 38-54-18, DATED BANGALORE, THE 16TH MARCH 1955.

It has been the practice to pay bonus to the employees of Government Industrial Concerns in the State after the last World War; and these payments are now regulated with reference to certain general working principles. The need for continuing the system of payment of bonus was considered by the Board of Management of Industrial Concerns and also by the Board of Management of the Mysore Iron and Steel Works and the proposals of the Boards were examined in great detail by a Special Sub-Committee (appointed by the Standing Committee for Industries and Commerce Department) under the Chairmanship of Sri A. Bheemappa Naik, in the early part of 1952. This Sub-Committee made certain recommendations and suggested for adoption certain basic principles to be followed in the grant of bonus.

Meanwhile, the Accountant General, Mysore, while seeking orders on the proposed general principles to be followed in respect of payment of bonus pointed out the changed procedure in the accounting system of Government Industrial Concerns and also desired to know whether the system of distributing profit bonus to the employees of the Mysore Iron and Steel Works should be continued in addition to the concession of paying Retiring Gratuity sanctioned in Government Order No. I. 1782-86—I.W. 33-51-2, dated 7th September 1953.

The whole matter was further examined in detail by a Special Committee consisting of the officers noted below in October 1954. The Committee have suggested that a uniform procedure should be adopted in this behalf for all Government Industrial Concerns including the Mysore Iron and Steel Works and have recommended the following rules to regulate the payment of bonus in Government Industrial Concerns:—

1. The Chief Secretary to Government.
2. The Secretary to Government, Finance Department.
3. The Secretary to Government, Development Department.
4. The Director of Industries and Commerce.
5. The Additional Director, Industries and Commerce.
6. The Vice-Chairman and Director, Mysore Iron and Steel Works.
7. The Director, Rural Industrialisation.
8. The Commissioner of Labour.

(1) No bonus will be paid if the net profit is below 5 per cent on the capital.

(2) A bonus of 1/12th of the total earnings in the year exclusive allowances and other deductions enumerated below may be paid in the case concerns earning a net profit of 5 per cent and above but not exceeding 10 per cent.

(3) A bonus of 1/6th of the total earnings during the year exclusive of allowances and other deductions enumerated below may be paid in the case of concerns earning a net profit exceeding 10 per cent.

(SRI H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.)

(4) In no case will there be a grant of bonus exceeding 1/6th of the total earnings in the year in respect of any Government Industrial Concern inclusive of the Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravati.

(5) Bonus may be calculated on the employees earnings during the year exclusive of dearness allowance, bonus or other allowances, but inclusive of only acting and/or charge allowances in addition to the basic pay or wages.

(6) Bonus will be paid only to those employees who are on the rolls of the concern on the 1st April following the official year to which the payment of bonus relates, and who have worked for not less than six months in that year.

(7) Proportionate bonus for the period of service rendered may be paid in the following cases :—

(*a*) those who have been transferred from one concern to another;
(*b*) those who have retired;
(*c*) those who have been retrenched or whose services are terminated;
(*d*) those who died while in service; and
(*e*) those whose resignations have been accepted during the year.

N.B.—Those who are dismissed for misconduct or for any other valid reasons are not entitled for any bonus.

After a careful examination of the matter, Government generally agree with the recommendations of the Special Committee. The rules governing the payment of bonus to the employees of the Industrial Concerns including Mysore Iron and Steel Works as indicated above are accordingly approved. The payment of Retiring Gratuity and Production and Good Attendance bonus introduced in the Mysore Iron and Steel Works may also be continued as heretofore as per existing orders. The following instructions should also be borne in mind by the concerns while determining the net profit and bonus to be granted :—

(1) Net profits should form the basis on which the bonus is to be granted.

(2) Interest at 4 per cent or such other rate as may be fixed by Government from time to time on capital invested should be deducted from the profits.

(3) Accounting and audit charges incurred by the concern should be fully deducted from the profits

(4) Depreciation and Rehabilitation charges should be deducted and these deductions may be shown under a revised nomenclature "Depreciation and Rehabilitation charges" if so advised by the Accountant General. The 'fixed instalment system' in practice in Government Commercial Concerns may be continued.

(5) Appropriation for General Reserve should be deducted, the amount of provision to be made each year being determined with reference to the requirements of each concern.

The amounts provided for Depreciation, Rehabilitation, General Reserve, etc., should be suitably invested so as to earn some interest, in consultation with the Accountant General.

(6) The net profit arrived at after making the above deductions may be taken into consideration for grant of bonus, if any.

(7) Bonus is not payable to employees who are entitled to pension under M.S.R. and whose services are lent to the concern.

The above rules and instructions governing the payment of bonus in Government Industrial Concerns will take effect from the year 1954-55 and not retrospectively.

The Heads of Departments in charge of Government Industrial Concerns including the Mysore Iron and Steel Works will take necessary action to give effect to these orders.

R. J. REGO,

Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

To—The Director of Industries and Commerce.
The Additional Director of Industries and Commerce.
The Director, Mysore Iron and Steel Works.
The Director, Rural Industrialisation, Bangalore.
The Commissioner of Labour.
The Accountant General, Bangalore, through the Finance Department.
The Secretary, Board of Management, Mysore Iron and Steel Works.
The Secretary, Board of Management, Industrial Concerns.

Exd—B.G.S.

Sri D. VENKATESH.—May I know on what basis Government have fixed the quota of bonus as mentioned in Appendices 1, 2, 3 and 4 ?

*Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—Taking all facts into consideration, they have come to that decision.

Sri D. VENKATESH.—Is it not a fact that payment of bonus depends upon the net profit arrived at ?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—Bonus is always related to the net profit.

Sri D. VENKATESH.—Are Government aware that with regard to the payment of bonus the Government of India have appointed a Labour Appellate Tribunal and the Tribunal has fixed certain basis on which bonus must be declared ?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—Different people have evolued different principles upon which bonus has got to be fixed.

Sri D. VENKATESH.—It is not different people; it is an authority created by the Government of India and it is in pursuance of the policy enunciated by the Government of India that this Tribunal has fixed a basis.

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—The question of payment of bonus depends also on the amount of profit earned and on so many other factors—whether it is according to the rise in price level or the efficiency of the labour output.

Sri D. VENKATESH.—If, on account of the efficiency of the labour only, profit is raised, will the Government consider the feasibility of payment of bonus ?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—That is a hypothetical question.

Sri K. S. VASAN.—In the rules governing payment of bonus to industrial workers, you have said that those who are on the rolls of the concern on the 1st April following the final year will be entitled for bonus. Is it not doing injustice if bonus is not paid to those that have actually contributed to the earning of profit but who happen to be not on the rolls on that day due to some circumstances ?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—It is a matter of opinion.

Sri K. S. VASAN.—Is there not a well recognised principle laid down by the Appellate Tribunal in the matter of payment of bonus ?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—The question of fixing up bonus is now being formulated by different concerns in different manners. There is no accepted principle upon which this is worked out.

Sri K. S. VASAN.—In case of an industrial dispute, is the principle adumbrated by the Labour Appellate Tribunal binding or the rules made by others ?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—So far as payment of bonus is concerned,

(SRI H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.)
as long as it is not governed by any statute and as long as it is within the discretion of the Management and the Government and depends upon the profits made, it is guided by the accepted principle.

All-India Boards (Loans and Grants to the State for Village Industries).

Q.—570. SRI G. PAPANNA (Sidlaghatta-Chikballapur).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

the amount provided to our State by way of grants and loans every year by each of the six All-India Boards constituted for the improvement of village and small scale industries, *viz.*, All-India Kpadhi and Village Industries Board, Handicrafts Board, Small-Scale Industries Board, Handloom Board, Coir Board and Central Silk Board, from the dates they were constituted and the amounts spent out of those amounts every year?

A.—SRI H. M. CHANNABASAPPA (Minister for Industries).—

No. State-wise lumpsum allotment of funds is made by the six All-India Boards constituted for the improvement of Village and Small-Scale Industries. Grants and Loans are being sanctioned by the Government of India on specific schemes forwarded to them by the State Government generally on the recommendation of the respective Boards. A statement indicating the Grants and Loans received from the Central Government and the amount spent is appended.

Statement indicating the grants and loans sanctioned by the Central Government during each year for the improvement of Village and Small Scale Industries and the expenditure incurred.

Sl. No.	.....	Grant	Loan	Expenditure
	Year—1949-50.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1	Sericulture Schemes ...	24,000	...	...
	Year—1950-51.			
1	Sericulture Schemes ...	28,000	...	21,146 7 0
	Year—1951-52.			
1	Sericulture Schemes ...	41,900	...	19,734 4 9
	Year—1952-53.			
1	Sericulture Schemes	74,700	...	28,210 2 7
2	Expansion of Rattan Centre, Shimoga.	7,500	...	7,500 0 0
3	Manufacture of Utilitarian Glass articles and Bangles.	7,500	...	5,124 5 9
4	Palm Gur Industry ...	8,965	...	3,090 0 0
5	Hand-made Paper ...	14,000	...	2,172 7 3
	Year—1953-54.			
1	Sericulture Schemes ...	3,64,500	...	34,522 7 0
2	Expansion of Mat-weaving Centre	11,000	...	4,467 12 0
3	Pottery (Red-clay Production Unit)	4,500	...	2,207 4 0
4	Palm Gur Industry ...	8,965	...	7,200 9 0
5	Leather Industry ...	47,300	...	400 0 0
6	Handloom Industry ...	3,63,800	2,47,500	...